

Lesson
1**Kinds of Nouns****Teaching**

A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea. Examples are *leader*, *Virginia*, *colony*, and *exploration*.

A **common noun** is a general name for a person, place, thing, or idea. A **proper noun** is the name of a particular person, place, thing, or idea. For example, *settler* is a common noun; *John Alden* is a proper noun. Only proper nouns need to be capitalized.

A **concrete noun** names a thing that can be seen, heard, smelled, tasted, or touched. An **abstract noun** names an idea, feeling, quality, or characteristic. Examples of concrete nouns are *cabin* and *log*; examples of abstract nouns are *danger* and *bravery*.

A **collective noun** is a word that names a group of people or things, such as *crew*.

A. Identifying Nouns

Underline all the nouns in the following sentences. Every sentence has more than one.

1. Ms. Enriquez believes wealth cannot bring happiness.
2. Baseball is sometimes called the game of summer.
3. The jury awarded money to the victims of the crime.
4. Does Tim live in a house or an apartment?
5. In the movie, a band of outlaws rustled the herd of cattle.

B. Identifying Proper and Common Nouns

Underline all the nouns in the following sentences. Write P above the proper nouns. Write **C** above the common nouns.

C C P C

EXAMPLE The disappearance of settlers on Roanoke Island remains a mystery.

1. A group of explorers from Spain settled in St. Augustine, Florida.
2. Sir Francis Drake of England sailed around the world in a small ship called the *Golden Hind*.
3. Queen Isabella had high hopes for the success of Christopher Columbus.
4. The Aztecs, Incas, and Mayas lived within large empires.
5. One important accomplishment was the exploration of the Mississippi River.

C. Identifying Types of Nouns

Review the underlined nouns in the sentences in the above exercises. Find and list the nouns requested on the lines below.

1. Two collective nouns in Exercise A, sentence 5 _____
2. Two common, concrete nouns in Exercise B, sentence 2 _____
3. Two common, abstract nouns in Exercise B, sentence 3 _____

Kinds of Nouns**More Practice****A. Identifying Nouns**

Underline all the nouns in each of the following sentences. On each line below, write one of the nouns that match the description in parentheses.

1. The colony at Plymouth faced many dangers during the first winter.

(proper) _____ (common) _____

2. The story of Pocahontas and her brave act may not be entirely factual.

(concrete) _____ (abstract) _____

3. The congregation of Puritans longed for religious freedom.

(collective) _____ (proper) _____

4. Some tribes shared common beliefs with the settlers.

(collective) _____ (abstract) _____

5. William Bradford worked with Massasoit to insure peace.

(proper) _____ (abstract) _____

B. Using Nouns

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing each boldfaced common noun with a proper noun. Each new noun should reflect the same idea or subject as the boldfaced noun. You may need to change some words, such as *a*, *an*, and *the*.

EXAMPLE Did you see a boy in a red T-shirt skate down **the street**?

Did you see a boy in a red T-shirt skate down Hill Street?

1. My friend is looking forward to seeing a **film** at the Garden Theater.

2. Our social studies teacher showed us maps of the **country**.

3. Kate took an express train to a large **city**.

4. That store is a good place to buy the **newspaper**.

5. A celebration of the **holiday** was held at Central Park.

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Kinds of Nouns

Application

A. Finding Nouns

Underline the noun or nouns described in parentheses after each sentence. Also, identify every proper noun by writing the capital letter over the first letter of the word.

1. The first settlement in america was not at plymouth rock. (common)
2. A desire for wealth lured the first spaniards to america. (abstract)
3. One band of adventurers founded the town of st. augustine, florida. (collective)
4. The union of the lands claimed by spain and england came much later. (abstract)
5. Visitors to that town in florida can see houses built in the old style. (concrete)
6. On a chilly day in december, a group of pilgrims landed at plymouth. (collective)
7. Their courage is admired by americans even today. (abstract)
8. Do you know who taught the settlers how to plant corn? (concrete)
9. The pilgrims hoped for friendship with the natives but were not always fair to them. (abstract)
10. Pocahontas was captured by the english and given a new name. (common)

B. Using Nouns

First write at least two nouns of each type identified. Then write a sentence using the nouns. Underline all the nouns in your sentence.

EXAMPLE common and abstract *liberty, bravery*
Americans enjoy liberty because of the bravery of early colonists.

1. proper and concrete _____

2. collective _____

3. common and concrete _____

4. common and abstract _____

5. proper _____
